

The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00 per annum, strictly in advance—
\$2.50 if not; \$2.75, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.25 per square for 3 weeks.
25 for each cent.

VOL. LXVI.

GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1866.

NO. 16.

Professional Cards.

Claim Agency.
THE undersigned will attend to the Collection of Claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims, or before any of the Departments at Washington.

Attorney at Law, G. McCREARY,
Oct. 21, 1862.

D. McCONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street).

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg St., opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.
Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D., Prof. Mahlenberg,
Prof. M. Jacobs, M. L. Stover,
H. L. Baugher, Dr. H. S. Huber.

Removal.
DR. O'NEAL has removed his office from Willis' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church. Residence adjoining the office.

April 7, 1863.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

COBEAN & CO.

HAVE just received and opened another splendid assortment of
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,
for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit all sizes of hands. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also—

HARNESS MAKING
carried on at all branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call.

Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

COBEAN & CRAWFORD.

June 20.

Carriage-Making Resumed.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.
at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.,
on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

A large lot of new and old HAT VES on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 11.—11.

FORWARDING BUSINESS.

CULP & EARNSHAW'S LINE.

HAVING purchased the Warehouse and Cars heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, the undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the public that they will be in the

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS
from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week.

They are prepared to convey freight either way, in any quantity. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. Their Cars run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 165 North Howard street, (near Franklin) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

Having purchased the Buildings and Lot on the Northern corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, their Depot will remain there. Any persons having business in the forwarding line are respectfully invited to call.

CULP & EARNSHAW.
Aug. 8.

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.

On and after Monday, November 20th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections as follows: FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7:45 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10:25 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12:30 P. M. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving at Harrisburg at 1:20 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 1:10 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Philadelphia and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1:20 P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3:15, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive in Baltimore at 6:30 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6:15 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz.: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections contain.

R. McQUIDDY, Pres't.

Nov. 21.

BROWN SUGARS, from 14 to 18 cent.

at FAIRBANKS'.

Perfection of Sewing Machines.

G. TYSON, has the Agency for the celebrated FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE, (which is acknowledged by all who have tested its merits, to be the most perfect instrument to execute any kind of sewing now done by machinery, and all always keep a sample machine at the Excelsior Skysight Gallery, Gettysburg, where a competent Lady will be in attendance to show its operation, and give instructions to those purchasing fine of charge. Every Machine is warranted for one year. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the Florence, and note its superior advantages over all others.

ISAAC G. TYSON.

A New Store

AND A NICE ONE!—J. A. GRIMES

has opened a new GROCERY AND VARIETY STORE, on York street, 2 doors east of the "Globe Inn," Gettysburg, Pa.

His room has been handsomely refitted, and its shelves are loaded with the best variety of goods in his line ever offered in this place. This is no boasting talk. Call and see for yourselves. His stock cannot be detailed in the limits of an advertisement, but he will mention the most prominent, viz: SUGARS, all grades; MOLASSES, seven different varieties; COFFEES and TEAS, all kinds; SPICES, a full assortment; QUEENSWARE, Glassware, & Earthenware;

LAID, Mackerel, Herring, &c.; GREEN APPLES, Dried Fruit, &c.; HOMINY, Potatoes, Beans; CRACKERS, Cream, Soda, Sugar & Water; COAL OIL, Coal Oil Lamps, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c.

GLOVES, Stockings, and Hosiery in general;

PINS, Needles, Thimbles, &c.; JEWELRY, Soaps and Perfumery; SMOKING and Chewing Tobaccos, all grades;

SEGARS, all brands, and all prices; KNIVES, Forks, Spoons, Cutlery, &c.; POCKET KNIVES, Pocket Combs, Pocket Books;

CONFECTIONS, of all kinds; FRUITS, Nuts, &c., &c.

In short, everything that could be thought of in laying in a stock for a first-class Grocery and Variety Store. He intends to sell cheap, going upon the principle of "quick sales and small profits."

[Jan. 16.]

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS.
CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.
COACH FINDINGS.

SHOE FINDINGS.
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS.

HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES.
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.
Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store.

Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 17.

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS.

Baltimore street, near the Diamond, GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Every description of work, executed in the finest style of the art.

Jan. 17.—11.

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York street, Gettysburg, Pa.

HERE they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, HEADSTONES, MANTELS, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 27.

FRESH SUPPLY.

NEW GOODS.

A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentslemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the Public to give us a call and judge for themselves. We defy competition, both as to quality and price.

Sept. 12.

A. SCOTT & SON'S.

Oyster Saloon.

IF the public want the best OYSTERS the town can afford, they will please call at

OWEN ROBINSON'S, in Chambersburg street, opposite Buehler's Drug Store.

He has good accommodations for Gentlemen and Ladies. Oysters done up in every style.

Fresh Oysters from the Bay every day.

Dec. 5.

OWEN ROBINSON.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.

GREAT SALE OF JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

THE ARRANGERS GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

OUR Agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we still need more.

Large Invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at \$1 each. Send 25 cents for certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to; or \$1 for five certificates, or \$5 for thirty, or send a 3 cent stamp for our terms to Agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time!

ARRANDALE & CO.,
No. 167 Broadway, New York.
Dec. 12.—3m.

Choice Poetry.

A BEAUTIFUL POEM.

The following stanzas have seldom been equalled for grace and beauty of both figure and expression. The closing couplet is particularly fine—SANDSKY ROBINSON.

I Know Thy Heart Remembers Me.

BY JAS. G. CLARK.

I know thy heart remembers me
In all its pain and pleasure—
And oft mine own goes back to thee,
Thou hast and dost not tread me.

Thou hast and dost not tread me;
Thou hast and dost not tread me;
And when I look at thee I see
Thou hast and dost not tread me.

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A STORY FOR HUSBANDS.

HOW MRS. KEITH MANAGED.

"Man's work is from sun to sun, but woman's work is never done," quoted Mrs. Keith. She had just finished her work for the day, every thing was tidied, and she was taking up her sewing, when Mr. Keith up set a vinegar bottle, and a bowl of gravy in the kitchen cupboard, rummaging after his knife which was in his pocket all the time.

Mrs. Keith relinquished her idea of a little season of quiet, and went out to set matters in order again. Mr. Keith followed to oversee her—a habit some men have.

"I wish you would try to be a little more careful, Henry. You do not realize how many things I have to see to."

"Nonsense!" said Mr. Keith, sitting down in a basket of fresh ironed clothes; "I never would complain of such a thing as that! If I didn't know, I should think all of the women were in slavery."

"And you would be correct, Henry. You haven't the faintest idea."

"Nonsense, Mary! Why, I could do your work, and three times as much more, and get through by ten o'clock."

"Could you, indeed?"

"To be sure, if you would only give me the chance of it."

"You shall have it," said Mrs. Keith, quietly. "I have long wanted to visit my Aunt Susan. I will now do so, and you may keep house. I shall have to cook up something."

"As if I couldn't cook! You will do nothing of the kind, Mary. I shall live like a prince, and you will see how nice I will keep everything. You will hardly know the house when you return."

"I dare say," remarked Mrs. Keith; "but when can I go?"

"To-morrow, if you like."

"And are you sure you can manage?"

"Sure!" what a look he gave her; "you shall see."

Mrs. Keith laughed a little to herself when her husband left her at the depot, and turned his footsteps homeward to clear the breakfast things and prepare dinner.

She only wished she could be there invisible and see him marinate.

"Let me see," soliloquized Keith, entering the kitchen; "I'll wash the dishes first and I'll put one of Mary's dresses on to keep me clean."

He fastened it around his waist with a pin rolled up his sleeves and looked about him. The fire was out, but after much trouble he succeeded in rekindling it, and then began the dishes.

He took them to the sink, plugged up the spout, and put them to soak in a pail of cold water.

"There, they're washed," said he to himself; "now for something to wipe them on. I'll take the table cloth. Such a fuss as women do make about work. Why, I could wash all the dishes in the neighborhood in half a day. This stew pan smells of grease. I wonder what's the matter with it? There, I've got some smut on my hand! there it goes on that china saucer, deuce take it! I wish there was no smut; hillo, there's one plate gone to smash! Oh, there goes the clean pitcher! And I've stepped into the potato dish that I set on the floor to dry, and that's gone to the shades. Never mind, accidents will happen! I guess I'll trim the lamps next; mother always trimmed the lamps in the morning. Confound them; how black the chimneys are!"

Thus conversing with himself, Mr. Keith put the chimneys into the basin, and coaxed a moment. He had heard said that boiling water was cleanser. So he said, he'd take the table cloth. Such a fuss as women do make about work. Why, I could wash all the dishes in the neighborhood in half a day. This stew pan smells of grease. I wonder what's the matter with it? There, I've got some smut on my hand! there it goes on that china saucer, deuce take it! I wish there was no smut; hillo, there's one plate gone to smash! Oh, there goes the clean pitcher! And I've stepped into the potato dish that I set on the floor to dry, and that's gone to the shades. Never mind, accidents will happen! I guess I'll trim the lamps next; mother always trimmed the lamps in the morning. Confound them; how black the chimneys are!"

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The Markets.

Town Property
PRIVATE SALE.—Several HOUSES
 can be purchased at Private Sale by call-
 on **FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.**
 n. 16.—4f.

Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Receipts and Expenditures

do more and better work at a given
than any other! Try it! Manufact-
ed only by ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,
No. 137 North Third Street, Philad'a.
an. 23.—ly.

RAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS or the
Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S
g Store. [Feb 17.

Mr. Bughnahan, returning stolen horse,		Two
Edward paid by county,	20 00	ing
and Robert, Sh'if. for summoning jurors,	105 00	ing
and damages and damage views,	872 50	dress
pairs at bridges,	725 34	Cent
ers' pay at spring election,	416 46	due
fall	681 02	duel
ectors of the Poor pay,	50 00	Out

ousand Four Hundred and Six Dollars and
cents-one Cents, (\$4,406 21), and in Outstand-
Country Taxes, Twelve Thousand Four Hun-
dred and Forty-five Dollars and Eighty-four
cents, (\$12,445 84), and Outstanding State Taxes
Country, Nine Hundred and Eighty-seven
Dollars and Eighty-six Cents, (\$987 86), and in
Outstanding Relief and Military Taxes, Three

100. Drug Store—HOFNER'S is the
 place to get it good and cheap.

VENUE STAMPS of every denomination
 constantly on hand and for sale at the
 National Bank of Gettysburg.
 Nov. 8. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

JACK FROST
 AS come, and all who wish, a good
 Over Coat would do well at once
PICKING'S.
 an. 16.
BANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices
 at A. Scott & Son's cheap store.

The Interests of American Industry.

LETTER FROM MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY.

In Favor of Protection to every Branch of Home Labor.

FEBRUARY 9, 1866.

The following letter from Maj. Gen. J. W. Geary will be read with marked attention by the people of the entire Commonwealth, evincing, as it does, noble regard for the interests and prosperity of the pursuits of peaceful labor, and declaring in favor of that protection from which, alone, the Government can derive the necessary revenues for its support, without resorting to direct and oppressive taxation:

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

As I am constantly in receipt of many letters, asking substantially the same question, namely: Whether I am in favor of a protective tariff, I desire to avail myself of your widely circulated journal for the purpose of briefly expressing my opinion upon this subject.

I am in favor of the encouragement of Home Industry, and of extending such protection to American manufactures as will make us entirely independent of any foreign country. Our true policy should be to supply our wants, so far as we can from our own resources, thus giving remunerative employment to our own people, instead of reducing their wages, by compelling them to attempt to compete with the ill-paid labor of Europe. By means of a protective tariff we develop the resources of our country, increase the value of property, open up new sources of wealth, multiply the pursuits of industry, create a good market for all kinds of agricultural products; in a word, we set in motion a system which, while it benefits all classes of community, does no injury to any. Nature has been lavish of her gifts to us. She has given us mountains of iron, inexhaustible fields of coal, a bounteous supply of the precious metals, while our soil and climate are capable of producing every variety found in the vegetable kingdom. American genius and enterprise have given to the world many of those grand inventions in machinery, through whose agencies the world has been revolutionized.

It would seem that we possess all of the elements to make us a great and independent nation. To ignore the existence of these great natural advantages, is to be blind to our own interests; to fail to improve them, and to profit by them, is to pursue a suicidal policy. The interest on a portion of our national debt must be paid in coin. It is wise to deplete the country of all the specie it produces annually, and to cut off the fountain which supplies us with a hundred millions of revenue? To attempt this policy is to render ourselves unable to pay the interest upon the public debt, and which, in the end, would compel us to resort to repudiation. The man who expends three times as much as he earns, will soon be reduced to beggary. Nations cannot escape disaster unless they conduct their affairs upon the basis of sound practical wisdom.

To sum up this great question, in brief, I think that protection to every branch of our industry is imperatively demanded, and ought to be advocated by every true friend of our country.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN W. GEARY.

A Practical Application.

In his sermon a few days ago, from the pulpit of the first Presbyterian Church of Covington, Kentucky, the Rev. J. M. Worrall made a practical application of the text, "Man cannot serve God and Mammon," which must have cut deep into the conscience of the guilty subject. The Cincinnati Gazette says, of the occasion:

"A preacher who will stick to his text and make direct application of Gospel principles to the condition and practices of his congregation, deserves a word of commendation. Such a preacher is the Rev. J. M. Worrall, of the First Presbyterian Church of Covington. In a discourse yesterday, from the text, 'Man cannot serve God and Mammon,' he instanced the case of a man who, in collecting his monthly rents, found a poor widow, who, with faint heart and trembling lips, produced a dollar and a half, saying it was all she had; that she had saved it for him instead of buying something to eat for her children, of which she had not a scrap left; and that she would get the balance as soon as she could. That man, said the preacher, who is a wealthy individual, a professing Christian, and is now present in this congregation, took the dollar and a half, and notified the penniless woman to leave his premises, for fear she would not be able to pay her rent. The eyes of some, at least, of the congregation, turned to see the man of mammon, and were not disappointed in finding the individual."

President Juarez, in a letter recently received from him by a friend in this country, speaks in the most hopeful manner of the Republican cause in Mexico. The great moral support which it has received from the position assumed by the Government and people of the United States will, he is confident, lead to its ultimate success, even without any armed aid on our part. Alluding to the marches and counter-marches of the imperial forces, which have compelled him and his Cabinet to oscillate between Chihuahua and El Paso, he says that there movements have in no manner impaired the strength of stability of his Government, but only tend to exhaust the military resources of the enemy.

The Memphis Commercial says that the Adams Express Company had on board the steamer Carter a safe containing the sum of two hundred thousand dollars belonging to the United States Government. The safe should have been delivered at Memphis, but by some oversight of the officers of the boat, the safe was carried further on. As the room of the Express Company was situated immediately over the boilers of the Carter, the presumption is that everything in the room was blown to atoms.

Forty thousand head of cattle, worth more than two millions of dollars, have become victims of the cattle disease in England. So far there is no cessation.

A family in Blaineville was recently poisoned by using canned rhubarb. This article is undoubtedly poisonous, and its use should be discontinued.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:
Tuesday, February 20, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,
MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
(Subject to the decision of the Union State Convention.)

Gen. Geary.
A number of counties have had their conventions to send delegates to the State Convention, during the last two weeks. Among them Chester, Cumberland, Millin, Perry, &c., have instructed for Gen. Geary as Governor. There appears to be little doubt that this gallant soldier will be the choice of the Convention. His nomination will be the signal for a glorious victory in October. Gen. Morehead, Mr. Cessna and Mr. Ketchum are all able and worthy men, and would do honor to the gubernatorial chair; but we do think that the "hero of two wars" is the man for the time. His exemplary character in private life, his stern political integrity, high reputation, and indomitable energy, have created such a feeling for him, that all the intrigue and chicanery of the so-called Democracy can make no impression upon his well-earned fame.

A despatch to the Press from Harrisburg, on Thursday, says it is now definitely understood that Gen. Geary has already 64 delegates instructed to support him as a candidate for Governor. As it only requires 67 votes to nominate, it is highly probable that his nomination will be made on the first ballot.

There will be religious services in Christ Church on Thursday the 22d, at 10 1/2 o'clock.

Demonology.
Rev. Mr. Conser will deliver his Lecture on "Demonology," in this place, on the evening of the 19th of March, for the benefit of the Methodist Sabbath School.

We are informed that Week's School house, in Menall township, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last. We have not learned how the fire originated.

The following gentlemen were, on the 10th inst., elected officers of the "Menall Agricultural Club":

President—Hiram Grist.
Vice Presidents—Josiah Grist, Jacob Pitzer, Wm. S. Cart.
Secretary—F. W. Cook.
Treasurer—Wm. Yeak.

Coming Back.
We are informed that a number of persons who removed from this section a year or two ago to the "far West," have become tired and disgusted with that country, and contemplate returning here some time next Spring. After all, the "old Keystone" is the best yet! If a living cannot be made here, it cannot be made anywhere else, and we presume those persons have experienced this to be a fact.—HANSOVER SPECTATOR.

The Grapevine Debating Society will give a public exhibition at the Grapevine School house in Butler township, on Thursday evening, Feb. 22d. A good time may be expected.
S. H. EICHOLTZ,
Ch'n Com. of Arrangements.

Historical Painting.
On Thursday last, the following Joint Resolution from the House of Representatives, passed the Senate finally:

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's Message as refers to the project of a commemorative Historical Painting of the Battle of Gettysburg, to be placed in the Capitol of the State, be referred to a joint committee of three members, of each House, and that before entering into any contract upon the subject, the committee shall report to the respective Houses a description of the Painting, probable cost thereof, and the name of the artist.

Senate Committee—Connell McConaughy, Clymer. House Committee—Kerns, Markley, Allen.

The Connecticut Union State Convention was held at Hartford on Wednesday last. Gen. Hawley, of Hartford, was nominated for Governor; and F. Winchester, of New Haven, for Lieutenant Governor. Resolutions were passed, expressing confidence in Andrew Johnson, and pledging his hearty support in his labors for a just, complete and permanent restoration of the Union. Another resolution was also passed, expressing confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the Union majority in Congress.

The robbers of the Concord (Mass.) bank in September last have at last been discovered, and nearly \$200,000 recovered. The mode of discovery by the detectives was full of romance, and a complete triumph of their skill. The robbery itself was also an extraordinary one. For no less than twenty years they were in the interior of the bank, undisturbed, taking impressions in wax of the doors intervening between them and the safe—and at last succeeded, and passed out quietly, remaining undiscovered until now!

A Fair, for the benefit of Mt. Olivet cemetery, at Hanover, opens on Thursday next, at that place, and will continue until next Monday evening. Great preparations have been made by the Ladies concerned in the Fair. Round trip tickets will be issued from Gettysburg, Oxford and Littlestown, at moderate rates.

The contested election case of Koutz and Croft was argued before the House of Representatives on Friday last—Paine, of Wisconsin, for Koutz, and Upson, of Michigan, for Croft. The subject was then postponed until Monday.

Both branches of the Legislature adjourned on Friday last until the 27th inst.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNTY MEETING.

For Payment of Loses by the War.

In pursuance of public notice, a large assembly of people representing all portions of the County, met at the Court house in Gettysburg, on the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., to take measures for the settlement and payment of losses sustained by our citizens in consequence of the invasion of our territory by Rebel armies.

The meeting was called to order by R. G. McCaughy, Esq., upon whose motion, Col. J. S. HONOR, of Mt. Joy township, was chosen President, and the following named persons Vice Presidents:—John Cunningham, Moses M. Neely, Wm. Brame, David Schriver, Ephraim D. Newman, George Lady, Cornelius Lott, John F. Feltz, Esq., John Maring, Maj. Samuel Lohr, Joseph Bayly, Abraham Spangler, Secretaries—Isaac Herter, John Q. Al-Jervett, Eden Norris, Esq., Wm. McClean, Esq. Upon the request of the President, R. G. McCaughy, Esq., made some interesting remarks. He stated that it was thought advisable that application should be made to the Legislature for provision for the settlement of claims of the citizens of our County from losses in consequence of the war, and that this meeting was called for the purpose of giving expression to the views of the people of our County upon this important question of relief. To this end he offered the following Resolutions:

[We regret that we did not receive the resolutions in time for insertion this week. They will appear in our next.]

The resolutions were supported by Mr. McCaughy, in a very able argument, based upon consideration of the structure of society, the principles of Government, the guarantees of the Constitution of the United States and of Pennsylvania, and the principles of the Common Law. He argued that Pennsylvania was a loyal State, and had furnished an immense number of men for the war, and that therefore the claims of her citizens should be recognized. The amount of claims is no argument against the obligation on the part of the Government, but rather in support of it.

The Speaker stated that he did not believe it would require a million of dollars to pay the entire amount of the losses. The fate of the Rebellion was sealed at Gettysburg, and it should not be entirely at the cost of the people of this County. They had really a stronger claim upon the sympathy and aid of the State than the people of Chambersburg.

Mr. P. D. W. HANLEY, in support of the Resolutions, urged in earnest and appropriate remarks, that the claims of our people should be pushed with energy before our Legislature.

Wm. McCLEAN, Esq., followed in some remarks as to the inherent justice of the claims of our people, and characterized as highly discreditable and unjustifiable a refusal of the representatives of other portions of the State and County to allow them. He demanded, upon the Constitution, the payment of these claims, not out of sympathy, or as a matter of grace, but as a matter of right.

The remarks of the several speakers were received with the applause of the meeting, and a deeply interested and determined spirit was manifested on the part of the three hundred present.

The Resolutions were unanimously adopted; and, in addition, on motion of R. G. McCaughy, Esq., the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be published in all the papers of the County, and a copy thereof be sent to our Representatives in the State Legislature and in Congress.

Resolved, That a committee of seven persons be appointed to present these proceedings to the Legislature, and urge the relief prayed for.

The following Committee was appointed:—R. G. McCaughy, Esq., Wm. McClean, Esq., A. J. Covar, Esq., P. D. W. Hanley, Esq., Herter, D. Willis, Esq., and Hon. Wm. McSherry.

Petition to the Legislature for the purpose indicated were signed and distributed for circulation.

On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die.

SIGNED BY THE OFFICERS.

Tax on Banks, &c.

A bill has passed the Legislature, making it the duty of every Bank in this Commonwealth to collect annually, from every stockholder of said Bank, a tax of one per cent. upon the par value of the stock held by said stockholder, and pay the same into the State Treasury on or before the first day of July in each year, and the said stock shall be exempt from all other taxation under the laws of this Commonwealth.

Another section provides that, in addition to the taxes now provided for by law, every railroad, canal and transportation company shall pay to the Commonwealth a tax of three-fourths of one per cent. upon the gross receipts of said Company—payable semi-annually in January and July.

A bill has passed the House, the first section of which authorizes aldermen, justices of the peace, clergymen, mayors, recorders, and persons authorized by religious societies to perform the marriage ceremony, and imposes a fine of \$500 on all other persons officiating; the second section requires a certificate, attested by two witnesses, to be issued; the third section imposes a penalty for marrying persons of unsound mind, minors, or those who are intoxicated. Affidavits that the applicants are over the age of 21 may be required by the person officiating, or the written consent of parents or guardians; the fourth section provides that no marriage which has been consummated (by whoever solemnized) shall be deemed invalid.

A bill has passed the House of Representatives allowing claims for horses, wagons, forage and personal property, injured or destroyed by our military force, to be presented and paid within one year (on proper vouchers).

Visits to the President.

The President was visited, during week before last, by several delegations, representing different classes and interests. First was the colored delegation in Washington, including Frederick Douglass and others of the most noted colored men of the country. The President received them very kindly, shaking each one by the hand, and made a speech to them on the prospects of their race in this country. He again volunteered to be a Moses to the race to lead them up out of bondage and oppression. On the question of general suffrage he expressed himself as doubting its efficacy at this time. He thought it might increase the bad feeling and lead to violence between the races South. Another delegation that visited him was from the territory of Montana. The President also made a lengthy speech to them, expressing his desire to use his position alone for the interests of the country. The third delegation was from the Virginia Legislature, bearing to him certain resolutions passed by that body. The object of these resolutions and of this delegation was too plain to be misunderstood. To prejudice the President against the Republicans of the North was apparent in every word and action. But the President did not take the bait. On the contrary he told them some unpalatable truths. He said to them that none but loyal men, men who had been loyal throughout the rebellion, should be allowed to hold position, either under the National or State Governments—that if there were but five thousand loyal men in a State, they should control its politics. The "chivalry," it is said, were not at all pleased with these suggestions; and further to detract from the delight of their emotions, when they withdrew from the Presidential room, a summons met them to appear before the Reconstruction committee of Congress, to give a statement of such facts relating to Virginia loyalty as they were cognizant of. The next delegation that called upon the President, was composed of the eminent men who have stood at the head of the Christian Commission. The interview was a pleasant one. All these delegations were met by the President with great candor, and he evidently designed his remarks to them to give the country light on his position on questions that are agitating it.

Relief of Chambersburg.
The bill providing for the relief of the citizens of Chambersburg, which passed the House of Representatives of this State on the 8th inst., was called up in the Senate on the 14th, by Mr. McConaughy, and passed that body, after a short debate, 18 to 12. There is no doubt that the Governor will give his approval. The bill appropriates the sum of \$500,000, to be distributed to the sufferers pro rata on their losses by the firing of Chambersburg by the Rebels, and the claims are to be indicated by three appraisers, to be appointed by the Court of Dauphin county, who shall not be residents of Franklin county. It provides that any persons who may present claims for property not possessed at the time of the fire, or make an excess valuation with intent to defraud, shall have their applications dismissed without any award whatever.

Legislature.
In Senate, Tuesday 13th, Mr. McConaughy presented four memorials from citizens of Adams county, asking for a change in the License laws of this Commonwealth.

On motion of Mr. McConaughy, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Senate Bill No. 268, entitled "A further supplement to the Act incorporating the Gettysburg Railroad Company," and its supplements—to authorize said Company to issue preferred stock, and borrow money on bonds and mortgage.

The Bill passed finally. It was sent to the House, and referred to the Committee on Corporations, and has since been reported as committed.

On the 14th, Mr. McConaughy presented six petitions from citizens of Adams county, praying for the ascertainment and compensation for damages by the Armies to citizens of the Border. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. McConaughy read in place a Bill to repeal the 6th section of the Act of 1850, relative to District Attorneys. The Bill passed finally on Thursday.

The British are still vigorously co-operating with their free trade allies in this country to break down American manufactures. They have agents over the country distributing free trade documents, and organizing free leagues. It is an impudent piece of business on the part of these Englishmen, but they have never been noted for modesty where their interests are involved. Americans, however, are too intelligent, we think, to permit these foreigners to fix their policy for them. The many experiences of this country with free trade has practically demonstrated, beyond all doubt, that it is destructive of the prosperity of the country.

A fire broke out in Pithole City, on Thursday morning, destroying the Tremont House, where it originated, and the Syracuse House. Loss about \$17,000. No insurance. Water from two wells on the hillside was thrown upon the flames, which grew fiercer thereby. It was soon discovered that what was supposed to be water was pure oil. So says the Erie Dispatch.

Lewis Cass, perhaps the oldest of living American statesmen, is failing daily, and his death is hourly looked for by his relatives.

State Tax on Real Estate Repealed.

Both branches of the Legislature have passed a bill exempting all real estate from taxation for State purposes, after the passage of the bill, which was on Wednesday last. There is a provision that the bill shall not be construed to relieve the said real estate from the payment of any taxes due the Commonwealth at the date of the passage of the act. We presume, but cannot certainly say, that the tax assessed last Fall, and not yet in hands of Collectors, will be exempt from collection. This will be an item to tax-payers.

The estimated gain to Adams county by the passage of the Act exempting Real Estate from State Tax, is \$2,817.—This is quite an item. It is estimated that the tax received from the Banks under the new act will amount to about \$500,000, and from railroad and transportation companies about the same.

Heavy Frauds on the Revenue.

It has been discovered that two distillers in Lancaster county have been making false returns of the amount of whiskey distilled. Their names are John C. Cookson, of Mountjoy, and James R. Severson, of Strasburg township. Cookson had distilled 21,118 gallons, on which no tax had been paid, and Severson 21,115—making a total of \$84,532, in both distilleries, of which the Government was defrauded.—The tax was assessed on each, and both distilleries, fixtures, and stock on hand, &c. were seized by the officers of Government. There are upwards of twenty charges for perjury against Severson, who has absconded. There are numerous charges against other parties, now under examination.

On Monday, Feb. 13, the "Lincoln Memorial" ceremonies took place at Washington, in the Hall of the House of Representatives. The President, Cabinet, both Houses of Congress, Foreign Ministers, &c. were present, and filled the large hall to its utmost capacity—thousands going away disappointed. The ceremonies were very imposing. The oration was delivered by Mr. Bancroft, the celebrated historian, and was a powerful and impressive production. It was more a review of the administration of Mr. Lincoln, than an eulogium upon his character. Many of his sentiments were every bold and outspoken, and would not be palatable to some—particularly the ministers of England and France, who were present. Upon the whole, however, it was an oration that will be read with interest in the future.

The order emanating from General Grant for the suppression of the Richmond Examiner, it is said, will not be the only one of a similar character if the present course of Rebel journals in the South are as bold and defiant in treasonable utterances as before or during the war. General Grant is said to be determined to put a stop to this firing of the Southern heart.

Interview between the President and Hon. Henry J. Raymond.

The Washington Republican says: On Friday last the President "had a free conversation with a Congressional Representative from New York city." We do not deem it a violation of any confidence, since a publication is made of what occurred, to state that the Representative was the Hon. Henry J. Raymond.

The result of the conversation is the more important from the fact that Mr. Raymond is not only a Representative in Congress, and the editor of one of the leading Republican journals in the country, but he is also Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the great Union party in the United States, and hence, in the latter capacity, is charged with high and important responsibilities.

The most interesting point in this interview was that concerning the party relations of the President. Upon the Representative remarking "that some persons might take, or profess to take, the President's speech to the negroes as an indication that he was at variance with his party friends, and that some others might endeavor to found upon it the charge that he was preparing to go over," the President smiled and answered "that if the party which opposed his election indulged in any great expectations on that score, they were likely to be disappointed. He might differ with individuals of what was called the Union party as to the means to be used, but he considered himself in general accord with that party, as a whole, in the ends to be reached. He was not a party man, and he meant to sink the partisan in the patriot. But, so far as he understood the sentiments of the Union party, he was in general accord with it." In subsequent remarks he was even more pointed on this matter, saying that he "proposed to fight his battles within the lines of the party which elected him to office. He might differ with some of his friends, and he should feel wholly at liberty to so differ, and to state the ground of his contrary belief or opinion; but he considered himself identified with the great Union party, and had no desire or intention of being found outside."

ELOPEMENT.—A somewhat novel case occurred a few days since, in Jackson township, Huntingdon county. A married man named Black, in company with a Mrs. Anspach, wife of one of his neighbors, left together for parts unknown. Black leaves a wife and four children, while Mrs. Anspach leaves her husband and one child, taking one with her in her flight. No tidings of their whereabouts has been received since.

The bank of Liberty, Clay county, Missouri, was robbed on Tuesday afternoon last, of seventy-two thousand dollars. It was done by a band of twelve armed men, a portion of whom stood guard outside, while the others presented revolvers at the heads of the cashier and his son, and compelled them to hand over the funds in the vault.

The President on Wednesday transmitted to Congress a correspondence relating to a proposed international conference, to be held at Constantinople, to investigate the causes of cholera, and to establish a uniformity of regulations to prevent its spread.

The office of the Richmond Examiner was closed on Tuesday night, by order of Gen. Terry, under directions, it is said, received from Gen. Grant.

The former partner of Abraham Lincoln furnishes a very interesting sketch of the late President, from which we quote the following characteristics of his legal habits and principles:

"1st. A gentleman would come into his office and state his case, and if it was a wrong, malicious or illegal one, Mr. Lincoln would say, 'My friend, you are in the wrong; you have no justice and no equity with you. I would advise you to drop the matter, and fling all thought of it to the winds.'"

"2d. If a gentleman came into his office and stated his case, and if he had the right side, Mr. L. told him so. He then again patiently listened to what could be proved, and after forming his final opinion of the merits of the case, he would say, 'My friend, you are in the right, but I don't think your evidence sufficiently strong, (always allowing a little for exaggerations, when so made to drive conviction home to the minds of the jury.) I advise you to compromise, and if you can get this, and can't find other proofs, I advise you to drop the case and fling all thought of it to the winds.'"

"3d. If a man came into his office and made a statement of his case, and, after patiently listening to the whole story and all the points including evidences, and if he formed the opinion that his client was in the right; he said, 'My friend, you are in the right; so can demonstrate it to the minds of the jury—send home the conviction to the mind of the court of its legality and justice. I have no reasonable doubt of this; but I advise you, as a good man, to go to your neighbor and say to him what you have said to me, and ask him kindly but firmly to do right and justly; and if he will not do it then I'll wake him up,' and in this case there was no failure in the end."

The Lady's Friend.

The March number of this magazine is on our table "The Impending Rain," a fine and expressive steel engraving illustrating a story of the same name, leads off the number. The double colored steel Fashion Plate is a beautiful one, and the Gresses are such as ladies of good taste can wear. Then we have engravings of a carriage dress, Pelierie, house dress, child's dress, "Ranchon" bonnet, &c. &c. The music for this month is the "Richmond Polka." The literary contents are excellent. We may specially note "The Impending Rain," a story by Beatrice Colonna; "Victoria Regina," a story in which the heroine, a beautiful and refined young lady, becoming poor, seeks domestic service, and finds her reward in so doing; Poems by Florence Percy and August Bell; "Rachel Dana's Legacy," "Zillah," "The Pastor's Wife," "At last," by Mrs. Bella Z. Spencer; "Marrying an Indian, and how I came to do it," a very well told story; Editorials, Fashions, Receipts, &c. &c.

Price \$2.50 a year; 2 copies \$4.00; 8 copies (and one gratis) \$16. Now is the time to get up clubs for 1866. Specimen numbers for this purpose will be sent for 15 cts. Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines are furnished as premiums in certain cases. The Prospectus of this magazine for the present year embodies a splendid list of contributors.

Address Deacon & Peterson, 819 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

INCREASED COST OF LIVING.—A committee from Boston recently visited Albany, New York, and Philadelphia, with the view of inquiring into the comparative cost of living in those cities, the condition of the markets, &c. The committee found that the increased cost of living in Boston was one hundred and twenty six per cent. greater than the cost of living in 1860; that the increase in Philadelphia was one hundred and fifty per cent. greater than in 1860, and in New York and Albany a still greater increase.

DECLINE IN THE PRICE OF COAL.—Six thousand seven hundred tons of Schuylkill coal were sold at auction in New York on Thursday, at prices which show a considerable decline. Four thousand tons of steamboat coal were put up, and two hundred and fifty tons sold at \$9 1/2, from which the prices fell to \$7 50. Two thousand seven hundred tons of broken coal were also sold at \$8 62 1/2 to \$7 87 1/2. The decline, compared with last month's sale, is \$1 40 per ton on steamboat, and \$1 38 on grate coal.

Another case of suffocation by gas has occurred in Chicago. Two returned soldiers, named Harding and Towberry, occupied the same room in a hotel on the night of the 9th inst., and on retiring blew out the gas. The next morning Harding was found dead and Towberry nearly so; the latter, however, revived on the application of restoratives.

Last Tuesday, while some workmen were engaged in enlarging the natural cave used by the City of Minnehaha Lager Beer Brewery, in the lower part of St. Louis, they penetrated another cave about one thousand feet long, from forty-five to sixty feet wide, and twelve feet high, with a smooth, dry floor, a finely arched ceiling, and perpendicular sides. Many curious petrifications and crystals were discovered.

Judge Barrett, Commissioner of the Pension Bureau, has made an important decision relative to the claim of an ex Rebel soldier for land bounty, on the ground that he had rendered military service to the Government in the war of 1812. The Commissioner very justly decided that by his participation in a war against the Union he had forfeited his title to any reward for services prior to the rebellion.

One of the signs of warm work in Mexico is that the London Times is going to send out Dr. Mackay as correspondent. Beverly Tucker has already gone for the London Herald and Standard, and other leading English newspapers are preparing to send out representatives.

The President on Wednesday transmitted to Congress a correspondence relating to a proposed international conference, to be held at Constantinople, to investigate the causes of cholera, and to establish a uniformity of regulations to prevent its spread.

The office of the Richmond Examiner was closed on Tuesday night, by order of Gen. Terry, under directions, it is said, received from Gen. Grant.

Married.

On the 25th ult., at the residence of the bride, Mr. S. Henry, Mr. JACOB LEISTEIK to Mrs. RACHEL FERN, both of Carroll county, Md. On the same day, at the Rev. Luther Parsonage, Littlestown, Pa., by the same, Mr. JOSEPH L. LOWERS to Miss ANN ELIZA PALMER, both of Carroll county, Md. On the 8th inst., at Hotel, Littlestown, Pa., by the same, Mr. JOHN KELLER to Miss LOUISE A. CHABBS, both of Carroll county, Md. On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. JOSEPH L. LOWERS to Miss ANN ELIZA PALMER, both of Carroll county, Md. On the 9th inst., by Rev. P. Schuler, Mr. ADAM KRAFT, of Hanover, to Miss HARRIET KRAFT, of Adams county. On the 8th inst., by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. JOHN R. WALTMAN, to Miss ELIZABETH SHILL, both of Adams county. In Hendersonville, January 30th, 1866, by Rev. J. Reed, Mr. JOHN BECKER, to Miss MARY A. EWING, both of Adams county. At Littlestown, Feb. 15th, by Rev. W. G. BETH CATHAM, to Miss ELIZABETH CATHAM, both of Adams county. On the 13th inst., by Rev. W. R. H. Dentrich, Mr. WILLIAM F. YETTS, of Menall township, to Miss ELIZABETH YETTS, of Butler township, this county. On the 12th inst., in this place, by the same, Mr. L. B. BERRY, of Covington, Va., to Mrs. MARY E. McCLAN, of Gettysburg.

Died.

In Gettysburg, on the 10th inst., MARY JANE GRIMMAN, aged about 60 years. At Petersburg, (T. S.) January 19th, Mrs. ELEANOR ALLEN, aged 68 years and 5 months. PETER BRICHNER, of Mount Pleasant twp., in the 63d year of his age. Mr. JACOB H. MORRIS, at the Adams-house, on Friday last, at an advanced age. On Friday last, at the Adams-house, Mr. HENRY SEAVEY, in the 51st year of his age.

Election Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Gas Company, for the purpose of electing a President and Six Managers, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on Monday the 6th day of MARCH, at 7 o'clock, P. M., in the Arbitration Room in the Court House. D. McCONAUGHY, Sec'y.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JACOB HOLLMAN, late of the borough of Gettysburg, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated for settlement. CATHERINE HOLLMAN, Administratrix. Feb. 20.—66.

List of Letters.

REMAINING in the Gettysburg Post Office Feb. 20, 1866.
Becker Valentine
Becker Harriet
Bowers J. H.
Bush Charles
Culp H. E.
Mona Agnes
Miller M. B.
Schiffner
Taylor Jefferson S.

Persons calling for these letters, will please say they are advertised.
D. A. BUEHLER, P. M.

Money Saved is Money Made.

CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED, AND PRICES REDUCED!

Undersigned most respectfully invite their old customers and the public generally to call and see their Goods at the LOWEST PRICES. We have A FULL AND SELECTED STOCK, which we have concluded to run off at the lowest possible prices. We intend doing what we say; therefore all persons desirous of making money in the easiest way (by saving on their